

VLR-10/20/81

NRHP-10/21/82

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic BARRINGER HOUSE

and or common

2. Location

street & number 1404 Jefferson Park Avenue N/A not for publication

city, town Charlottesville N/A vicinity of

state Virginia code county N/A code N/A

3. Classification

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Category | Ownership | Status | Present Use |
| <input type="checkbox"/> district | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public | <input type="checkbox"/> occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> private | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> commercial |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure | <input type="checkbox"/> both | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress | <input type="checkbox"/> educational |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site | Public Acquisition | Accessible | <input type="checkbox"/> entertainment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> object | <input type="checkbox"/> in process | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted | <input type="checkbox"/> government |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> being considered | <input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted | <input type="checkbox"/> industrial |
| | <u>N/A</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> no | <input type="checkbox"/> military |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: not in use |

4. Owner of Property

name University of Virginia Medical School Foundation

street & number Box 324

city, town Charlottesville N/A vicinity of state Virginia

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. City of Charlottesville Circuit Court

street & number Fourth and East High Street

city, town Charlottesville state Virginia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no

date ☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------|
| Condition | | Check one | Check one | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated | <input type="checkbox"/> unaltered | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered | <input type="checkbox"/> moved | date <u>N/A</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fair | <input type="checkbox"/> unexposed | | | |

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The Barringer House is located at 1404 Jefferson Park Avenue, near the University of Virginia Medical Hospital. Built in 1894, Dr. Paul Brandon Barringer - a faculty member of the University of Virginia Medical School - moved into the home around 1897. The Barringer family's first Charlottesville residence (1889) was on the West Range of the University lawn until moving to the East Range in 1890. The Barringer House exemplifies the Queen Anne architecture popularized during the late nineteenth century while also reflecting High Gothic Victorian influences. Design details such as the elaborate turret with garland frieze adorning the cornice, three different styles of windows, and Jacobian chimneys articulate an asymmetrical arrangement common to the Queen Anne and Victorian styles.

ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS

This two-story red brick accented with white wood home is one of the few examples of Queen Anne found in the Charlottesville/Albermarle County area - an area rich in the Federal and Colonial architectural styles. The Barringer House employs a hipped shingle roof, however, the original roof was probably either slate or tin. Three fancy Jacobian-styled chimneys adorn the roof. Although the edifice is constructed of all red brick, different types of red brick comprise the body. Above the molded brick water table one finds running bond brick with struck joints; below the water table one finds lower quality common bond brick with regular joints. A gracious semi-circular driveway leads to a white wood porte-cochere which extends from the porch-covered main entrance. Wood columns, grouped in threes at the corners, support the porte-cochere. These columns, which stand upon wood posts, reveal a doric inspired Victorian design. Medallion blocks adorn the underside of the cornice which outlines the flat roof of the port-cochere. A unique, porch echoes the style of the porte-cochere. The porch extends across the entire front of the home to halfway around both sides of the home. Again, doric inspired columns support the porch with columns grouped in threes at the corners and in twos elsewhere. Encircling the porch is a wood ballustrade with curved wooden posts. The porch provides shelter to the doorway. Made of terra cotta stone and brick, the door is framed by an embellished arch and contains several interesting features such as original

(see continuation sheet #1)

8. Significance

| Period | Areas of Significance—Check and justify below | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> community planning | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499 | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic | <input type="checkbox"/> conservation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> law | <input type="checkbox"/> science |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599 | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> economics | <input type="checkbox"/> literature | <input type="checkbox"/> sculpture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education | <input type="checkbox"/> military | <input type="checkbox"/> social/ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> art | <input type="checkbox"/> engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> music | <input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> theater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1900- | <input type="checkbox"/> communications | <input type="checkbox"/> industry | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> invention | | <input type="checkbox"/> other (specify) |

Specific dates Built 1894

Builder/Architect

Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Barringer House was Dr. Paul B. Barringer's family's first off-grounds home in Charlottesville. Dr. Barringer (1857-1941) was a noted physician, scientist, executive, and publisher, however, he would prefer to be remembered as a "teacher of men." Enjoying his proximity to the University Medical School, of which he was on faculty, Dr. Barringer encouraged medical students to visit his home frequently - and they willingly did. The University Medical School currently owns his beloved home while another organization is negotiating transfer of ownership in hopes of investing over a half a million dollars into rehabilitating the home for use as a student "French House." That proposed purpose remains consistent with Dr. Barringer's quest for the advancement of education and would enhance one of Charlottesville's best examples of Queen Anne style architecture.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Barringer family moved to Charlottesville, Virginia from Davidson, North Carolina in 1885 when Dr. Paul Barringer joined the faculty of the University of Virginia as Professor of Psychology and Materia Medica in the Medical School from which he graduated. He acquired the land on which his home was built in November, 1895 from the Dawson Investment Company in exchange for five and one-half of his shares of stock in that company. A year later he became Chairman of Faculty of the University and remained so until 1903. On October 27, 1895 a devastating fire broke out which destroyed the Rotunda. Rubble brick from the Rotunda was used to construct a University Dispensary, however, the need for a full scale hospital was still imperative. Dr. Barringer rallied much support for the creation of a hospital and saw the rewards of his efforts when, in 1901, the first building of the University Hospital, founded by him, was completed. The hospital now contains a wing which bears his name and is claimed to have saved Virginia's Medical School - the "capstone of its University's glories." Upon retiring in 1903, Dr. Barringer

(see continuation sheet #2)

BARRINGER HOUSE
Continuation Sheet #1

bevelled glass windows and the original ornamental brass door handle. The turret and the windows are among the most notable features of the Barringer House. Gables and beautifully detailed windows set off the home. The first and second story windows are original one over one windows with red sandstone window sills and the flash glass typical of the era. These windows use clear glass although multi-colored glass was popular. Above the front windows lie stone lentils while brick lentils accompany the back windows. Two gabled dormers with pressed metal shingles adorn the front view of the house. These one over one bevelled glass windows contain a cornice decorated with an applied garland frieze. A two-story bay with double hung one over one windows are on either front corner of the home. A Palladian window with English Tudor painting lattice sits atop one of the bays while the other bay is highlighted by a turret. The exterior porch of the turret employs columns and piers which are minatures of the porch below. An applied garland frieze, used on the two dormer windows, decorates the turret's cornice while a torch style stone or metal finial adorns its roof.

BARRINGER HOUSE
Continuation Sheet #2

set out to devote his time to writing - particularly on Negro problems and agriculture of the South. His retirement was interrupted in 1907 when he became the first president of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Virginia (presently VPI and SU). Dr. Barringer remained at VPI until 1912 when he left to serve as president of the Virginia State Medical Society and on active duty with the Public Health Service. After the Barringers left the Barringer House to live on Oakhurst Circle, the home was bought by the Driskells. In 1967 Doris Driskell converted the home into apartments. The University Medical School Foundation purchased the property in 1981 to possibly use as an annex to the University's medical facilities. Although the home has changed ownership and uses several times within the last century, it retains the Barringer name after one of Charlottesville's and the University of Virginia's leaders.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Barringer, Paul B.; Family Papers
Barringer, Anna M.; Pleasant It Is To Remember These Things; Magazine
of Albermarle County History; Vol. 24, pp.5-39 and Vol.27, pp. 5-112.
City of Charlottesville Deed Book 90,page 389;104, p.390;420,p.271

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 18,500 sq. ft.

Quadrangle name Charlottesville West

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

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Verbal boundary description and justification

see continuation sheet #3 with plat

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

| state | N/A | code | county | code |
|-------|-----|------|--------|------|
|-------|-----|------|--------|------|

| state | code | county | code |
|-------|------|--------|------|
|-------|------|--------|------|

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jean F. Sullivan

organization

date November 27, 1984

street & number 8609 Parliament Drive

telephone 703-978-9604

city or town Springfield

state Virginia 22151

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title

date

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

